

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 52.1392

§§ 52.1385–52.1386 [Reserved]

§ 52.1387 Visibility protection.

(a) The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met because the plan does not include approvable procedures for protection of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas.

(b) *Long-term strategy.* The provisions of § 52.29 are hereby incorporated into the applicable plan for the State of Montana.

[52 FR 45138, Nov. 24, 1987]

§ 52.1388 Stack height regulations.

The State of Montana has committed to revise its stack height regulations should EPA complete rulemaking to respond to the decision in *NRDC v. Thomas*, 838 F. 2d 1224 (D.C. Cir. 1988). In a letter to Douglas M. Skie, EPA, dated May 6, 1988, Jeffrey T. Chaffee, Chief, Air Quality Bureau, stated:

* * * We are submitting this letter to allow EPA to continue to process our current SIP submittal with the understanding that if EPA's response to the NRDC remand modifies the July 8, 1985 regulations, EPA will notify the State of the rules that must be changed to comply with the EPA's modified requirements. The State of Montana agrees to make the appropriate changes.

[54 FR 24341, June 7, 1989. Redesignated at 55 FR 19262, May 9, 1990]

§ 52.1389 [Reserved]

§ 52.1390 Missoula variance provision.

The Missoula City-County Air Pollution Control Program's Chapter X, Variances, which was adopted by the Montana Board of Health and Environmental Sciences on June 28, 1991 and submitted by the Governor of Montana to EPA in a letter dated August 20, 1991, is disapproved. This rule is inconsistent with section 110(i) of the Clean Air Act, which prohibits any State or EPA from granting a variance from any requirement of an applicable implementation plan with respect to a stationary source.

[59 FR 64139, Dec. 13, 1994]

§ 52.1391 Emission inventories.

(a) The Governor of the State of Montana submitted the 1990 carbon mon-

oxide base year emission inventories for Missoula and Billings on July 18, 1995, as a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP). The Governor submitted the 1990 carbon monoxide base year emission inventory for Great Falls on April 23, 1997, as a revision to the SIP. The inventories address emissions from point, area, on-road mobile, and non-road sources. These 1990 base year carbon monoxide inventories satisfy the nonattainment area requirements of the Clean Air Act of section 187(a)(1) for Missoula and section 172(c)(3) for Billings and Great Falls.

(b) As part of the Thompson Falls Air Pollution Control Plan (approved at § 52.1370(c)(60)), the Governor of Montana submitted a PM-10 emission inventory for the Thompson Falls area as a SIP revision. The PM-10 emission inventory covers the time period of July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991.

[62 FR 65616, Dec. 15, 1997, as amended at 69 FR 3012, Jan. 22, 2004]

§ 52.1392 Federal Implementation Plan for the Billings/Laurel Area.

(a) *Applicability.* This section applies to the owner(s) or operator(s), including any new owner(s) or operator(s) in the event of a change in ownership or operation, of the following facilities in the Billings/Laurel, Montana area: CHS Inc. Petroleum Refinery, Laurel Refinery, 803 Highway 212 South, Laurel, MT; ConocoPhillips Petroleum Refinery, Billings Refinery, 401 South 23rd St., Billings, MT; ExxonMobil Petroleum Refinery, 700 Exxon Road, Billings, MT; and Montana Sulphur & Chemical Company, 627 Exxon Road, Billings, MT.

(b) *Scope.* The facilities listed in paragraph (a) of this section are also subject to the Billings/Laurel SO₂ SIP, as approved at 40 CFR 52.1370(c)(46) and (52). In cases where the provisions of this FIP address emissions activities differently or establish a different requirement than the provisions of the approved SIP, the provisions of this FIP take precedence.

(c) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this section, we are defining certain words or initials as described in this paragraph. Terms not defined below that are defined in the Clean Air Act or regulations implementing the Clean Air